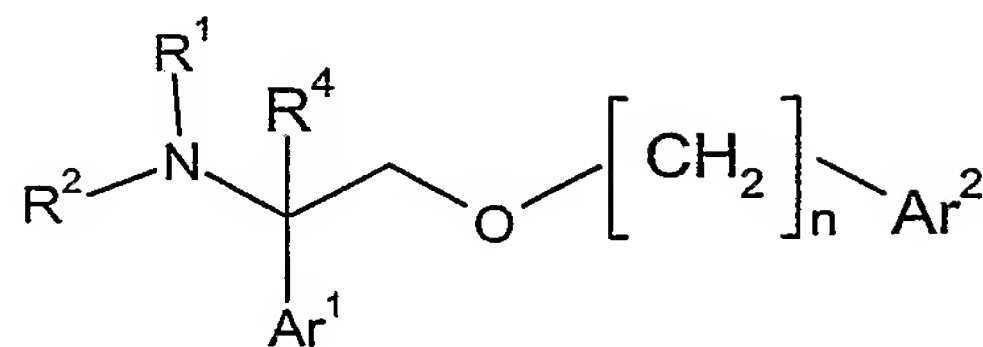


**What is claimed is:**

1. A compound according to structural diagram I:



I

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkenyl, or together with the N to which they are bound, form a heterocycle containing 6, 7 or 8 atoms or such a heterocycle substituted with moieties independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 halo moieties, amino, or amino substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, substituted with 0, 1, 2, or 3 halo moieties;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl or phenyl substituted with moieties independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, -S-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 halo moieties; and

Ar<sup>2</sup> phenyl, naphthyl, tetralin, or phenyl, naphthyl or tetralin substituted with moieties independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 halo moieties;

in vivo hydrolysable precursors and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof.

2. Pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of a compound according to Claim 1 made with an inorganic or organic acid which affords a physiologically-acceptable anion.

3. Pharmaceutically-acceptable salts according to Claim 2, wherein said inorganic or organic acid is selected from hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, phosphoric, methanesulfonic, sulfamic, para-toluenesulfonic, acetic, citric, lactic, tartaric, malonic, fumaric, ethanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, cyclohexylsulfamic, salicylic and quinic acids.

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1, an in vivo-hydrolysable precursor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.
- 5 5. A method of treating a disease condition wherein antagonism of NK<sub>1</sub> receptors in combination with SRI activity is beneficial which method comprises administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 or an in vivo-hydrolysable precursor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
- 10 6. A method of treating a disease condition wherein antagonism of NK<sub>1</sub> receptors is beneficial which method comprises administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 or an in vivo-hydrolysable precursor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
- 15 7. A method of treating a disease condition wherein SRI activity is beneficial with method comprises administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 or a in vivo-hydrolysable precursor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
- 20 8. The use of a compound according to Claim 1 or an in vivo-hydrolysable precursor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for use in a disease condition wherein antagonism of the NK<sub>1</sub> receptors or SRI activity is beneficial.
- 25 9. The use of a compound according to Claim 1 or an in vivo-hydrolysable precursor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for use in a disease condition wherein antagonism of the NK<sub>1</sub> receptors and SRI activity is beneficial.
- 30 10. A method for treating a disorder or condition selected from hypertension, depression in cancer patients, depression in Parkinson's patients, postmyocardial infarction depression, subsyndromal symptomatic depression, depression in infertile women, pediatric depression, major depression, single episode depression, recurrent depression, child abuse induced depression, post partum depression, generalized anxiety disorder, agoraphobia, social phobia, simple phobias, posttraumatic stress syndrome, avoidant personality disorder, premature

ejaculation, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, obesity, addictions to alcohol, cocaine, heroin, phenobarbital, nicotine or benzodiazepines; cluster headache, migraine, pain, Alzheimer's disease, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, dementia, amnestic disorders, age-related cognitive decline, dementia in Parkinson's disease, neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism, tardive dyskinesias, hyperprolactinaemia, vasospasm, cerebral vasculature vasospasm, cerebellar ataxia, gastrointestinal tract disorders, negative symptoms of schizophrenia, premenstrual syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, stress incontinence, Tourette's syndrome, trichotillomania, kleptomania, male impotence, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders in a mammal, wherein antagonism of the NK<sub>1</sub> receptors and SRI activity is beneficial, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof effective in treating such disorder or condition.

11. The method according to any one of Claims 5, 6 or 7, wherein said compound is administered in combination with a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.